

220
225

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

INFORMATION REPORT

25X1

This Document contains information affecting the National Defense of the United States, within the meaning of Title 18, Sections 793 and 794, of the U.S. Code, as amended. Its transmission or revelation of its contents to or receipt by an unauthorized person is prohibited by law. The reproduction of this form is prohibited.

SECRET

25X1

COUNTRY	Hungary	REPORT NO.	
SUBJECT	Agricultural Machine Factory at Magyaróvár	DATE DISTR.	30 November 1953
	25X1	NO. OF PAGES	4
DATE OF INFO.		REQUIREMENT	
PLACE ACQUIRED		REFERENCES	
			25X1

25X1

25X1 1. Location.

The former Kuhn Agricultural Equipment Factory is situated at the southern edge of the town, near the Little Danube, at the eastern side of the road to Győr.

2. Production.

a. The following machines are produced in the factory:

- 1.) Harvesters
- 2.) Reaping machines
- 3.) Tractor ploughs
- 4.) Sowing machines
- 5.) Machines for scattering artificial manure
- 6.) Stacking machines
- 7.) Trailers for tractors, monthly production about 100
- 8.) Horse-drawn carts, monthly production about 250
- 9.) Thrashing machines, and other smaller agricultural machines

- b. The factory also produces component parts for other factories, but the workers do not know what they are used for. For example, parts weighing 20 kg. each are sent to the Budapest Telegraph Factory. One worker produces six such parts per day.

SECRET

25X1

STATE	X	ARMY	X	NAVY	X	AIR	X	FBI		AEC						
-------	---	------	---	------	---	-----	---	-----	--	-----	--	--	--	--	--	--

(Note: Washington Distribution Indicated By "X"; Field Distribution By "#".)

SECRET

25X1

- 2 -

- c. The factory norms are comparatively high and can only rarely be fulfilled. In the foundry two workers at the universal machine have to produce in one shift 100 spare parts for thrashing machines. At the most they can produce 70% of this quantity. The situation is similar in the carpenter's workshop where only about 60% of the norms are fulfilled.
- d. In 1952 production was started on a reaping machine of Soviet type. After a model had been produced serial manufacture began. When the first thirty machines were completed, the management decided to try out one machine. It proved that all thirty machines were useless on account of a constructional mistake, and they all had to be scrapped. This carelessness cost over two million forints.
- e. In April 1953, a commission from the ministry visited the factory in order to check the production. The commission was very dissatisfied and because the plan had not been fulfilled all high officials and managers (foremen, engineers, etc.) were fined various sums between 2,000 and 20,000 forints.

3. Deliveries.

The majority of the agricultural machines are delivered to the Satellites and only about a third of the production remains in Hungary. The trailers for tractors and horse carts are delivered to the Hungarian Army.

4. Raw Materials.

The factory is well supplied with raw materials which arrive from Didsgyor and Budapest.

5. Description of the Factory.

- a. The factory was founded by the Kuhn family and was built in the 1930s. During the war the factory was badly damaged and only started operating again in 1946.
- b. The factory area is about 900 x 500 m. in size and there are the following departments located on it:
 - 1.) Foundry
 - 2.) Locksmith's workshop
 - 3.) Carpenter's workshop
 - 4.) Turner's workshop
 - 5.) Smithy
 - 6.) Pressing workshop
 - 7.) Assembling workshop
 - 8.) Polishing department
 - 9.) Painter's workshop
 - 10.) Store for finished products and raw materials.
- c. The factory administration is housed in a new two story building, which is on a lot acquired since war.

6. Machines.

The majority of the machines are of prewar production; only 10% are new Soviet machines. Most of the old ones are of German and Swiss origin.

SECRET

SECRET

25X1

- 3 -

7. Transportation.

- a. The factory is connected with Mosonmagyaróvár station by standard guage industrial track which carries the raw materials to the factory and the finished products which leave the factory.
- b. The factory also owns some Csepel-Diesel trucks.
- c. The Danube is not used by the factory for transporting purposes.

8. Supplies of Power and Water.

- a. The factory is supplied with current from the networks of Mosonmagyaróvár. The factory has a transformer station and also an auxiliary generator.
- b. Water is also supplied from the municipal network.

9. Personnel.

The following personnel is known:

25X1

- a. Head of the factory: Janos Cinege, former factory worker in Budapest

- b. Chief Engineer: Antal Egyed

- c. Party secretary: Istvan Nadas, former mechanic

- d. Deputy Party secretary: Ostvan Koller

- e. Chairman of the factory council: Pal Szelami, former locksmith,

- f. Head of the personnel department: György Gaál

- g. Head of the foundry: Gyula Nemet, foreman

- h. Head of the carpenter's workshop: József Horvát

- i. Propaganda secretary: Géza Baranyovszky

10. Labor and Social Questions.

- a. About 2,000 - 2,500 workers are employed in the factory, 10% of whom are women. 300 men work in the foundry, 100 in the carpenter's workshop.
- b. Work is carried out in three shifts without any break. Only two shifts are worked in the carpenter's workshop. Half an hour's break is allowed for lunch.
- c. The workers cannot earn high salaries because of the high norms; for this reason only 20% of them are Communists.

25X1

SECRET

25X1

SECRET

- 4 -

25X1

- d. There is considerable dissatisfaction among the workers. For example, the factory kitchen is only open from 9.30 a.m. until 11 a.m., without any consideration for the workers on the after-noon and night shifts.
- e. There is no shortage of workers because many agricultural laborers have moved to town thinking that they will be better paid there.

11. Security.

- a. The entire factory area is surrounded by a wooden fence which is strengthened on top with three rows of barbed wire.
- b. During the day only one member of the factory guard unit is posted at the main entrance who, together with the caretaker, checks the visitors and workers leaving and entering the factory area.
- c. The factory area can only be entered with a permit of the commander of the Factory Police. All workers have identity cards with photographs, but can only enter that part of the factory in which they work.
- d. The factory guard unit consists of 25 men led by an AVH lieutenant. The guards wear black uniforms like the Industrial Police and are equipped with rifles. During the night there are two sentries at the entrance and patrols of two men guard the area from the outside.
- e. The fire brigade is supplied by the Industrial Police but in case of a large fire one hundred workers have been trained to help. The fire brigade is equipped with two electric pumps.

25X1

SECRET